

OUR PAPER
COVERS THE
DISTRICT

VOLUME 11, NUMBER 1

The Carbon Chronicle

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1933

\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

OUR PRINTING
EQUALS ANY
CITY WORK

THE WORLD OVER

RAIL WORKERS SIGN AGREEMENT

TARIFF BOARD IS APPOINTED

ARMY REPORTS BANNED, JAPAN

VESEVIVUS ACTIVE ONCE MORE

An engagement was signed on February 8th between the Brotherhood of Firemen and Locomotives and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers setting 1900 miles per day as a minimum mileage for engineers before becoming liable for demotion to firemen.

OTTAWA.—Mr. Justice George H. McKeown of the Supreme Court of Ontario, Charles Herbert of Montreal and Milton Campbell, Progressive member of the House of Commons for Manitoba, have been named to constitute the new tariff board. Official announcement of the appointment was made in the House of Commons on Monday by Mr. Hon. J. G. Bennett, Premier in the absence of Premier R. B. Bennett.

TOKYO.—The government has banned publication of news of Japanese troops, military supplies and headquarters in Manchuria, especially in the Jehol region, leading to the belief that a major campaign in Jehol Province was imminent.

It was believed in informed quarters that the campaign probably would get under way by the last of this month in the Chinese-administered area which Japan considers a part of Manchuria.

NAPLES, Italy.—More than 100 earth tremors have been registered in the vicinity of Mount Vesuvius since the second of February, when the volcano entered a phase of intense activity.

The director of the observatory, Professor Alessandro Maffei, issued a statement saying the present violent period is likely to be temporary but "paroxysmal outbursts" apparently brewing inside the volcano which probably will reach the breaking point in the spring.

He recalled that the 1929 eruption in which a column of lava destroyed thousands of dollars worth of vineyards, killed several persons, and he expressed the hope that it would not be repeated, but he considered the symptoms alarming.

The thing we need the most of all, and what the country lacks, is not so much a tax on checks, but more a check on checks.

How long have you worked in this office?
Since they threatened to fire me.

L. G. MCQUADE IS ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

At the nomination meeting held in the office of the Secretary Treasurer on Monday night little interest was shown by the last voters, only two or three being in attendance, and fairly doubt indicated that the people were satisfied with the past year's administration, or some complaints would have been registered.

At the hour for nomination only one candidate was present and named, that being the retiring councilman, L. G. McQuade, and he was therefore elected by acclamation to the Village Council.

The 1933 council of the Village of Carbon will be Messrs. A. J. Garrett, Jas. Flaws and L. G. McQuade.

ALBERTA NEWS

A total of 3,835 entries for home-land lands was recorded in the province during 1932, through the provincial land and mines department. These included 3,227 homesteads, 280 second inclusions and 32 soldier grants. In the total is included 1,044 homesteads taken by women. The total for 1931 was 4,644.

The third session of the seventh legislature opens on February 9, and it is expected that the programme of legislation will be light. Two new members will take their seats this session, namely C. A. Renning, U.P.A. member for Canross, and Norman Hindley, independent member for Calgary.

For exceeding all expectations, Alberta's entries for the world grain contest at Regina in July total 267. While the closing date for entries was originally announced as January 31st, advice received last Thursday by the field crops branch announced that the date had been extended to February 10, so that still further Alberta entries may be made. In the wheat and oat classes, appears Herman Treble, who has been well up in the prize money in many exhibitions during the past ten years, as well as a large number of new exhibitors. Treble has entered a sample of durum wheat. In the big ten-bushel class for wheat, which will be one of a host of the exhibits of wheat, there are 29 entries. In the corn classes, from Southern Alberta, there are 12 entries. Some time ago it was estimated by E. L. Gray, field crops expert, that the 32 seed and soil exhibitors from Alberta who won prizes at the recent royal winter fair at Toronto, and who brought back a little more than \$100 to the province, would be able to win more than ten thousand dollars in prize money if they took corresponding prizes at the world grain contest. This gives some idea of the amount of money it will

LOCAL M.P. CHANGES ATTITUDE TOWARDS INFLATION

E. J. Garland, U.P.A. member of Parliament for Bow River, Alberta, told a Co-operative Commonwealth Federation rally in Toronto recently that he had decided to withdraw his support for currency inflation.

"It is not a fundamental remedy and will not save the situation for us," Mr. Garland said. "Inflation of currency in Canada today might have the effect of postponing business temporarily, but if you leave the present system intact capital will flow back into the hands of the few. That is why I am steadily giving up what I first regarded as a palliative, a good shot of whiskey to a sick man."

Snicklefritz

New Boarder—When I left my last place, the landlady said: Landlady—I won't. You'll pay in advance.

What I admire her most for is her exquisite taste in perfume. I see, you let yourself be led by the nose!

The Parent—I never told lies when I was a boy. Young Heppel—When did you begin father?

Auntie—I see you like to ride on your uncle's knee pretty well, don't you? Nephew—Not had—a had a ride on a real donkey yesterday.

Jones—I did not marry beauty, did I? I did not marry wealth or position. I married for sympathy. Brown—Well, you have mine.

Manager—Have you seen the cashier this morning? Clerk—Yes, he came in without a moustache and borrowed the railway time table.

A boy-lowed man walked into the C.H. Nash store on Wednesday morning and was warning himself near the stove. Later a young lad appeared and after watching the man for a while, said "I say mister, you're too near the stove, you're a warmer?"

READING ELECTRIC METERS

Reading electric meters may seem to be a very simple procedure for people who have had electricity in the homes for some time, but with the rapid expansion of home meter reading throughout the country meter reading is a novelty and a "sounder" to many householders. A reader asks for instructions as to how to read his electric light meter.

In the reading of meters used for the measuring of electric energy consumed note that the left hand dial registers the thousands of kilowatt hours used, the second registers hundreds, the third tens and the fourth units. A kilowatt hour is the unit of electric energy used in the sale of this kind of power and means 1000 watts flowing for an hour, or 100 watts for 10 hours, or any other combination of watts of consumption and hours during which this amount of current was flowing which, when multiplied together, will make 1000. Thus a 100 watt lamp burning for 10 hours would consume 1000 of power, while a 20 watt lamp would use this amount in 50 hours.

The second thing to be noted in reading the meter is the direction in which the indicators turn, which is the same direction in which the dial numbers are numbered. The left hand indicator in the drawing turns counter-clockwise, the second or hundreds indicator, the third tens and the fourth units indicator stands on the figure 4. The reading would be 254, or two hundred and fifty-four kilowatt hours. To get the consumption for the period if time, such as the reading taken at the end of the month, the reading taken at the beginning of the period is subtracted from that at the end of the period.

It is possible for Albertans to bring home if they do comparatively well at it.

STORM HITS CARBON DISTRICT

A storm of Canada wide proportions seems to have hit the country and the weather is cold-rail cold. On Saturday a Chinook with 40 degrees above zero swept the district. On Sunday morning a miniature blizzard greeted the early risers and the cold wave was on. Since that time we have had thirty below zero and plenty of wind with it. Coal mines are benefiting from the cold wave, although citizens are complaining of the cold and houses have been hard to heat with the wind that has accompanied the colder weather.

BURNS & COMPANY OF ACME APPOINT LOCAL AGENT

Mr. Anderson, local manager for the Burns & Company Creamery at Arden, was in Carbon on Monday of this week rounding up cream customers and at the same time appointing The Farmers Exchange as agents in Carbon. Burns & Company are paying a 1c per pound butterfat bonus on all cream shipped to Arden this year and will make a contest, February 15th a truck which will call at Carbon to gather cream. This call will leave around noon.

LOCAL LAD GETS FREE TRIP TO BANFF WINTER CARNIVAL

Willie Harvey, local paper boy for the Carbon Daily Herald, received word that he was one of the successful candidates in securing new business and that he was entitled to a free trip to the Banff Winter Carnival, which is on this week. Willie left on Friday to take advantage of his prize.

CARAGANA SEEDLINGS FOR SCHOOLS

In an effort to assist school districts, municipalities and other public bodies to improve the surroundings of schools, public buildings and community centres, the provincial government will continue this spring the free distribution of a surplus of nearly three million caragana seedlings at the provincial forestry plantation at Oliver, near Edmonton. Distribution will also be made to farmers and other individuals who apply for supplies. The seedlings will be shipped out, on application in bundles of 50 and 100, and the only expense for the applicant will be the cost of the express and freight.

It is suggested that the caragana may be secured by schools and municipalities for beautifying grounds, public parks, plant gardens, cemeteries, the surroundings of public buildings, etc. In this connection, as announced some time ago, the provincial government is also in a position to supply a certain number of young spruce and pine trees from the stocks developed at Oliver plantation. While only a limited number of these trees will be available the coming spring, in another season a very much larger number will be available, and it is hoped that through this method of distribution, within the next decade coniferous growth will once more have been introduced over a wide area of the parklands of the province.

NEW TIRE GUARANTEE

Much of the confusion incidental to tire adjustment claims will be eliminated by a guarantee announced by all standard tire manufacturers. Tire Companies believe that no longer will car owners find themselves in dispute with dealers or manufacturers as to the validity of their claims.

The new guarantee, planned to remove all contentious possibilities, warrants tires used in private passenger cars or service for 3 months or 12,000 miles, depending on the type of tire, and a guarantee certificate accompanies each tire.

News of Carbon District Many Long Years Ago

(Gleaned from the Files of the Carbon News eleven years ago this month)

Gallagher's trial for the Murder of Coward, is coming off Wednesday. All the witnesses have been served with subpoenas. Some of them, we understand, don't feel too well.

The Old Iron Diamond Mine has been sold to Fraser Brothers.

The editor dropped into Alex Reid's office the other day and he showed us a sample of the issue of Carbon Daily. We believe this valley has an excellent future in clay products.

The first meeting of the 1932 Village Council was held on Monday and W. A. Brinsler was appointed Mayor.

The coal situation has somewhat improved lately. Mr. Priest, Manager of the Carbon Consolidated Coal Sales, stated that 26 cars were shipped in 7 days.

Miss K. Morris, after an extended holiday trip to the coast, returned to Carbon on Tuesday and has taken on the duties of Miss Maird, at the Carbon Hotel.

Last week's snow storm put out of order the car service between Carbon and Oliver and the two Georges, Turt and McNeill, are taking a holiday. The convenience is done in the old-fashioned way by Len Hay.

We wonder if the inside of the curlers cup needed rinsing this morning.

DENIAL ISSUED BY C.N.R. REGARDING LOSSES

Statement is made by the Canadian National Railway Company that the company has been losing on the route more than one million dollars a week on operation all without any regard to interest charges. This statement is untrue. The Canadian National Railway System in 1932 met its operating expenses on an annual operating net of upwards of ten million dollars, an improvement of more than two and one-half million dollars as compared with 1931.

On the Eastern Lines of the Canadian National, the route which are presented are presented as the provisions of the Maritime Pacific Railway Act, the operating deficit in 1932 was four million two hundred thousand dollars, an improvement of two million two hundred thousand dollars as compared with 1931.

Marion Davies in
"FIVE and TEN"

Thrills, Laughs and Heart Throbs

SHOWING AT THE
CARBON THEATRE, MON. FEBRUARY 13

NEW Spring Stock

YARD GOODS - NEW PRINTS - FLANNELLETTE - BROAD-CLOTH - RAYONS - TICKING - HOSIERY - ETC.

ALL NEW COLORS AND SPECIALLY PRICED TO SELL.

ALSO A NEW SHIPMENT OF LECKIE'S SHOES

Boots and Oxfords—Specially Reduced Prices for February

CARBON TRADING CO.

PEERLESS CARBON COAL

SUPERIOR QUALITY - CLEAN - ECONOMICAL - HIGH IN HEAT VALUE - LOW IN ASH

PREPARED OVER MODERN SCREENS AT OUR MINE ONE MILE WEST OF CARBON

PEERLESS CARBON COLLIERIES LIMITED

Premier Operators in the Carbon Field

LOVE: the feeling that makes a woman make a man make a fool out of himself.

VALENTINES - For Old and Young

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT

Priced 2 for 5c; 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c to 75c each

MacK's DRUG STORE

A. F. McKIBBIN, PHM. B. Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALT.

Only the best is good enough for Baby

Proved purity and quality upon which no imitation can possibly improve. For 80 years the favorite arrowroot biscuits in Canadian homes.

Christie's PURE Arrowroot Biscuits



Tabulating The Census.

In this machine age, and during a period of unemployment on a scale never before experienced, there is a tendency in some quarters to lay the chief blame for the prevailing unemployment to one factor—the machine. It is being argued that man through his great inventive genius succeeded so well that he is putting himself out of work; that the machine is now doing what man himself ought to do. It cannot be denied that the machine has displayed man-power in many directions and ways. But, conversely, it cannot be denied that the machine has developed so many new things and made them accessible to masses of the people who would otherwise be denied them. In other directions and ways, the machine has created employment for men. Many examples of this might be given.

Aside from this, however, there is another fact that is too often overlooked, and that, is that, hundreds of things are now being made and done by machinery which would never be done at all if we had to depend upon man-power to do them. They would be economically impossible, and but for the machine, man would simply be denied these things which the machines now do or provide for him. In such instances the machine is not depriving man of employment, but is merely adding to the sum total of the world's goods, services, conveniences, and knowledge.

Let us devote this article to a concrete illustration of this fact, gleaned from a most interesting newspaper article. Can you imagine a machine that counts 240 separate facts at the same time? Can you imagine another that detects man-made mistakes? Yet the inventive genius of a Canadian has evolved such machines which are now at work in the Census Bureau at Ottawa, machines which do anything in the world. They are not replacing men and women, because as many, or more, persons are employed in the Census Bureau as in former years, but they are making thousands of calculations now possible which otherwise would never be made.

The 1931 census of Canada now being tabulated is the biggest job of its kind ever undertaken in this country. Were it not for the two machines referred to it would cost three times as much as it will to tabulate the information which will be published, and it would, therefore, never be undertaken. In addition, much more information will be compiled than will be published, but it will be available if and when required.

The two machines are the verifier and the tabulator. The first detects errors and the second counts 240 different facts from individual cards at the rate of 240 cards a minute. The data tabulated by census enumerators is transferred to small cards by punching holes at each fact recorded. A hole is punched in the proper place to indicate the sex, age, religion, nationality, language, racial origin, and other things of the person being counted. This card is then sent to the certifying machine to check possible errors. The machine throws out cards on which conflicting pieces of information are recorded. For instance, if a person's age is 25 and he is listed by mistake as a non-voter, when 21, the card is thrown out by the machine and sent back for checking to correct the discrepancy.

If a man gives his racial origin as Jewish and his religion as Baptist the card is thrown out and checked. If a sex is omitted the card is shot back. The machine, of course, cannot detect a straight error in a single fact, such as the wrong sex, but it can detect and do away with all discrepancies of conflicting data.

The tabulator is the only machine in the world which will count 240 separate facts at the same time, and, as already stated, it does it at the rate of 240 cards a minute.

Just how these two uncanny, almost human, machines do their work will not permit of a description, interesting as it would be. They were invented by A. E. Thornton, a Canadian machine superintendent of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and were built in Ottawa under his direction and that of his assistant, F. Bell. These two men worked for three years on their plans. They had some little difficulty persuading the Government to allow them to build the machines as commercial manufacturers scoffed and said they would never work. The machines have been working for 15 months without a hitch.

The next largest machine in the world is at Washington and is used by the United States Census Bureau. It, however, tabulates only 60 facts at a time compared with the 240 tabulated by the Canadian machine. The largest commercial machine in the world tabulates only 36 facts and cannot be used. It can only be rented. Before the next U.S. census is taken, Mr. Thornton's machine is likely to be in operation at Washington, Canada is miles ahead of the United States in this respect.

Development of the machine was a commendation of the theory of recently being the master of invention. Just Mr. Thornton and Mr. Bell need not work in their little machine shop it would most likely never have been invented. Private companies would have developed the machine because there is little market. The machine is of use only for census purposes and the Dominion Government is the only customer in Canada.

But to emphasize the importance of the output of this article. Let it be repeated that these machines are not throwing people out of jobs. The tabulation of the census is not a job that can be done by hand. It is a job that many or more people are employed. What the machine does is enable the Bureau to do much more work than could be done by hand. It has never before, and which, without the machines, never would be tabulated.

So much information will be tabulated, that it is stated, if it were all published the volumes would fill the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa and the printing costs would approach the operating costs of the Canadian National Railway. By careful use of the machines, however, the work will be published, what figures will be of greater use to the people of Canada as a whole. But the whole picture will be kept on file in Ottawa. The Bureau of Statistics will be a veritable gold mine for statisticians, workers and students of statistics and economics, because all this information, carefully tabulated, will be available to them.

Her Heart Was Weak Nerves Shaky, Nights Restless

Mrs. A. Black, Wallborough, Ont., writes:—

"I suffered from heart weakness, shy nerves, and sleepless nights."

"I saw your advertisement for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them although I did not feel much faith, but now I am a very thankful I did as they have proved of wonderful help to me."

"I am now strong and well again, but am nervous without a box in the house."

For sale at all drug and general stores. Put up only by The J. Milburn Co., Ltd.

New Tire Guarantee Announced

New Warranty Hoped To Result In More Satisfactory Service

Much of the confusion incidental to tire replacement claims will be eliminated by a new guarantee announced by all standard-line tire manufacturers. Tire companies believe that no driver will car owners that themselves in dispute with dealers or manufacturers as to the validity of their claims.

The new guarantee, planned to remove all contentious possibilities, warrants tires used in private passenger car service for 5 months or 12 months, depending on the type of tire, and a guarantee certificate accompanies each tire.

All road hazards, excepting punctures and running flat, are covered by the new guarantee and provision is made for a satisfactory repair or pro rata adjustment based on the term of the guarantee. It will be seen that under this new warranty, allowance will be made for such injuries as stone-bruises, cuts, wheels out of line, faulty-brakes, etc., not previously covered by tire guarantees.

This is a new definite advantage to the tire user. Dealers are now selling tires under the new guarantee and motorists are warned that a certificate should be obtained with each new tire. The new guarantee covers, also, tires sold as equipment on new passenger cars to be used in private service.

Leading tire manufacturers believe the new warranty will result in more satisfactory automobile service through the elimination of disputes and the broadened coverage of the warranty.

Special Garnet Grades Asked

Committee Would Like Legislation To Become Effective In 1934

Three special grades will be set up for Garnet when the recommendations of the Western Grain Standards Committee are accepted by the Federal Government, Hon. R. S. Dundas, assistant grain commissioner for Saskatchewan, announced on his return to Saskatoon from a meeting of the committee at Winnipeg. The committee will ask the government to pass the necessary legislation, amendment to the Grain Act, at the coming session, but advise that it should not become effective before the arrival of the 1934 crop.

The committee would, however, leave it to the Board of Grain Commissioners to bring the new grades, No. 1 C.W. Garnet, No. 2 C.W. Garnet, and No. 3 C.W. Garnet into effect any time prior to the harvesting of the 1934 crop if deemed desirable.

It was pointed out, Mr. Dundas added, that the possible large carry-over at the end of the 1933 crop year would contain a large proportion of Garnet wheat which would be disqualified as No. 2 Northern if the new grading had come into effect. This inquiry and the committee in advising that the new grading should also become immediately effective. Also the committee did not object to the grading system at present for fear of an adverse effect on the present low price of wheat.

Not Enough To Go Round

Farmers Keep On Getting Pure Bred Breeding Stock

Reports received by A. MacMillan, Chief of the Sheep and Swine Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, show that Saskatchewan breeders, like hog breeders all over Canada, are particularly keen on getting pure bred breeding stock. All the pure bred sows from the Industrial Farm at Moose Jaw were purchased on the account of the Federal Department for distribution under the Dominion Seed and Stock Act. It looked like a large order to dispose of, demand was no keen for this high quality stock. And while the stock, as such, and as a matter of fact, it has been quite impossible to service the large number of enquiries for pure bred goats which this sale attracted.

Communists Object

The Keweenaw Club of Timmins, Ont., has undertaken a campaign to secure a day's pay from every employed person to assist those in need. According to the Proprietary Advance, it is meeting with general success. But it is meeting with opposition from the Communist element which has issued a circular pointing out on these promoting the plan. Toronto Globe.

Building cement is sifted through such fine screens that it is possible to hold water in them.

According to the 1890 census South Carolina has the highest percentage of illiteracy.

How Soviet Russia Trades

Demands Cash From Others But Unlimited Credit For Itself

How the barter scheme with Soviet Russia would work out we will very likely not be allowed to know, because the Canadian Government is asked to guarantee \$4,000,000, but in the case of a real trade agreement we get some idea. Italy has a trading post drawn up in 1924, which expires next August, and the Italian Government has apparently had enough of it as notice is expected to be given within the next few weeks to terminate it. Not only has the trade been very one-sided, but while the Soviet demands cash for Italian purchases, it demanded four years and four months credit for itself. Now the Soviet has put forward feelers for longer credit. That might be five years, six years, seven, or how long will you give.

Much as nations want trade, five years or more credit compared with cash "is a bit too thick," said Thomas Times-Journal.

Canadian Seeds Exchanged

Canadian Wild Flower Seeds For Planting On War Graves In Europe

A report issued by the Division of Botany of the Dominion Experiment Station at Farms Branch show that the annual exchange list of seeds, collected in the arborvitae, comprises 1,507 species, and a total of 4,802 packets of seeds, 108 rooted plants and more were sent to the 110 botanical gardens or other botanical institutions, throughout the world. In return, 21,171 packets of seeds and 21 cuttings were received from foreign gardens. Special supplies were obtained, as required, for scientific institutions in Canada. Twenty-eight packets of seed of Canadian wild flowers were sent to the War Graves Committee for planting on the battlefields of Europe. Other activities included studies of the life history of noxious weeds, and of chemical methods of eradication.

Studio At Coast

British Films To Be Produced In British Columbia

A studio for production of British moving pictures will be established in British Columbia. It was announced by Major C. Fairbairn, newly former British army officer who has superintended construction of large studios in Hollywood. The announcement follows the incorporation of the American Film Company at Victoria.

The studio will be rented to various Hollywood producers who desire to continue in the British market under the Empire Quota laws. In addition the company will make at least eight productions of its own each year under the direction of Edward Carewe, who has been engaged by the company. Major Fairbairn said.

The company will be under British control as the British quota law specifies while the studio and actors will be 75 per cent British.

Shows Star Movements

Young Amateur Astronomer Builds "Stararium" In St. Louis

A miniature planetarium which is said to unfold the drama of the firmament in much the same manner as does the \$100,000-Adams planetarium in Chicago has been built at St. Louis, Missouri, by Stuart O'Brien, 27-year-old amateur astronomer.

O'Brien calls his model a "stararium," since, he says, it shows only star movement, while a true planetarium, of which there are only two in the United States, will show the movements of the stars, planets, sun and moon in their proper relations to the time of year and the latitude from which observed.

It takes thirty-five men about three months to paint the dome of the Capitol at Washington, and 4,300 men a day are paid for the task.

Over 55,000 pounds of herring scales have been sold by fishermen of New Brunswick to manufacturers of artificial reefs.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS

HEADACHE INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION

CHEST COLDS Best treated externally

2 WAYS at once!



Remember! The night coughs of children can usually be relieved by the application of Vicks. Just rub on freely and cover with warm flannel.

When a cold goes down into the chest, take no chances. Go to bed and start Vicks double-action treatment. Rub Vicks vigorously over throat and chest and cover with warm flannel. Relief is two-fold:

(1) By stimulation—Through the skin like a plaster Vicks draws out "tightness and soreness." To increase the stimulative effect, rubden the skin over throat and chest with hot wet towels before applying Vicks.

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 47 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Forage Crop Distribution

Policy inaugurated Last Year Is To Be Continued

The forage crop distribution policy inaugurated last year by the federal minister of agriculture, the Honourable Robert Weir, is to be continued in 1933. This policy was designed to encourage and stimulate the production of seed grasses and clover in order that more feed of good quality may be available for livestock and thus develop permanency in agriculture in the areas where it is possible to do so.

There has been named a provincial committee to handle this work, composed of T. M. Stevenson, agronomist, forage crop laboratory, Saskatoon, who is responsible for supplying information on varieties, methods of growing and other technical data; S. H. Vigor, field crops commissioner, provincial department of agriculture, Regina, who is responsible for the selection of growers, and therefore, receive all applications from farmers wishing to participate in the distribution, and Nelson Young, district inspector, Dominion seed branch, Saskatoon, who will purchase and distribute the seed and also be responsible for the collection of seed.

Selected lots of bromes, western sweet clover and alfalfa will be distributed. Any farmer may apply for one kind of seed grass or clover, where the maximum acreage is 25 per cent applicable in the case of alfalfa, seed for 10 acres can be secured, and consideration may be given an application for alfalfa and another grass. The total acreage, should this be allowed, would be 25, that is a grower may get alfalfa for 10 acres and bromes for 15.

Applicants must agree to return seed for seed of equal grade from the first satisfactory seed crop, or pay in cash one-half the actual cost of the seed delivered within two years. The return of seed or payment will be made to the Dominion seed branch.

Apparatus For Deaf

A perfected apparatus, which will enable the deaf and dumb to hear—and so learn to speak—was demonstrated in the office of Hon. Dr. J. D. Montell, Ontario Minister of Public Works, under whose direction it was constructed. It is developed on the principle of sound amplification and the cost is a mere fraction of "hearing" machines now in use.

Made Old Cars Do

By making the old driver last another year Canadians got along with 27,014 fewer automobiles in 1932 than in 1931, according to statistics in the automobile industry, compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The apparent consumption of new automobiles in Canada during the year was 49,244, while 76,758 were bought in 1931.

A passenger on a railroad runs only one chance in 37,500,000 of getting killed, statisticians announced. And what the chance of getting a cinder in the eye?

More than 56 out of every 100 women in Latvia are engaged in gainful occupations.

Husky Turns Thief

Took Heavy Blanket From Clothes Line At The Pias

A lone husky, full of energy and craving action, stepped out of the Pias the other night and before he was finished landed in the clutches of the law.

The husky apparently stepped into the middle of Fischer Ave., looked up and down, and came to the conclusion The Pias was dead. Then he sighted a heavy blanket hanging from a clothes line. He dug his teeth into it and started down the street, the blanket trailing behind, hoping maybe to meet other huskies to start a tug of war.

He stepped into one of the main streets to see his challenge and ran right into the law. That finished it. Police spoke and he gave up his plunder.

Only One Answer

Japan's Threat To Leave League Should Be Ignored

There is only one appropriate answer to Japan's threat to leave the League if the resolution censuring her proceedings in Manchuria is not withdrawn; and that is to ignore it entirely. Between a League of Nations which has bought the support of Japan by a sly acquiescence in her violence, and a League of Nations which is temporarily deprived of her support for refusing to do so, there cannot be a woman's hesitation.—London News-Chronicle.

To Improve Work Prices

Best and Most Effective Way Is To Reduce Acreage

We have left the world in increasing wheat acreage following the disappearance of Russia and the Balkan countries from the map of the exporters. There is every reason why we should now set the example of reducing acreage. All the world wheat conferences which could be held, all the legislation which could be sought, would not be so effective in the direction of improving wheat prices as this one step—Winnipeg Times.

Continuation of the drought in the high-belt grasslands region is threatening South Africa's livestock this season.

The "tourist" industry has fallen to half million mark in France, as compared to 3,000,000 foreign visitors a year before the World War.



GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

W. N. U. 1930

Great Drive Of Reindeer From Alaska To Canada To End Early This Spring

In March or April of this year the great drive of reindeer from Alaska to Canada's North West Territories is expected to be completed with the placing of the herd on the winter grazing range to the east of the mouth of the Mackenzie River and the work of building up a new source of supply of food and clothing for the Dominion's northern natives will be begun. Department of the Interior representatives will take delivery of the herd from the men who have conducted the movement across the thousands of miles of Arctic terrain.

The most recent advice of the herd was contained in a wireless report received by the Dominion Lands Administration of the Department of the Interior to the effect that contact with the herd of approximately 2,000 animals had been effected at Jay Reef, Alaska, about twenty miles west of Denzation Point, which is the point where the boundary between Alaska and the Yukon Territory of Canada reaches the Arctic coast. A party from the Canadian reindeer station had been sent out on November 22 for the purpose of getting in touch with the drive and to accompany it in the crossing of the Mackenzie. On December 4 they had effected the "contact" and joined those in charge of the reindeer. Preparations for the reception of the herd were completed early this winter and the stations on both the winter grazing grounds and the coast near Kigittuaug east of the mouth of the Mackenzie and on the winter range which is about 100 miles along the east boundary of the Mackenzie River are ready for the arrival of the reindeer. Mr. A. E. Parrell, of the Dominion Lands Administration of the Department of the Interior, is in charge of the reindeer camp, and his staff includes three Lapp families.

The winter station is the larger of the two and in many ways the more important as the herd will be accompanied it in the crossing of the Mackenzie in its vicinity than at Kigittuaug station. The buildings are erected on a fairly level plain about one-quarter of a mile wide from which the Caribou Hills rise to an elevation of about 1,000 feet. The plain was at one time densely timbered, but the forest was destroyed by fire about half a century ago and now new growth consists mostly of spruce and fir. On a high plateau to the east of the station there are no trees but it carries a splendid cover of reindeer moss. This area and that adjoining the upper Eskimo lakes to the north and east constitute the principal grazing range. This station is about fifty miles by winter trail from Aklavik, and seventy miles by water, while the distance between the winter and summer camps is sixty miles by winter trail and seventy miles by water. The buildings at the winter station consist of a frame house which is occupied by the officer in charge; three log cabins for herders; a workshop as additional sleeping quarters; two warehouses; and a workshop. The station is also equipped with a power boat for patrolling during open navigation. The summer station near Kigittuaug has four buildings, one of which is a frame dwelling and the other three are of log construction. One mile to the north is the main corral, the largest unit of which is 450 feet in diameter. The two nearest grazing areas, which is located along the coast to avoid the fly pests in the summer, is well watered and altogether the location of the summer camp is considered very satisfactory for the first stage of the work of introducing reindeer into the Canadian North.

Trade With Russia

Only Possible When Country Pursues Methods Of Civilization

In an interview with a representative of the B. N. W. Weekly, president of the C. P. A., said that Russia will be back in world trade. "What conditions will forward that consumption?" the reporter asked. "Up to this—it must be clearly understood as to whose rules will prevail. Nothing avails to keep Russia on the outside except this: that she shall adopt and pursue the methods of civilization. If there are adequate controls of that, Russia, of course, is to be welcomed back into the family of nations."

Unemployment is small in Trinidad, and is expected to decrease shortly.

W. N. U. 1920

Settlers Working Out Grants

Many Taking Up Northern Land Are On Relief

Ninety-five per cent. of the new settlers in the north, who took up land under the \$800 and \$200 government settlement scheme last year are on relief now, Arthur Kendall, chief executive officer of the provincial relief commission stated.

These settlers are working out their relief grants, Mr. Kendall said, by clearing out brush along proposed road routes, and the general work of pushing roads through the north will be continued this year. This project will provide roads that might otherwise not be started for some time to come.

Mr. Kendall also stated that the situation as far as single destitute men are concerned here is quite satisfactory in the circumstances. He declared at present there are only about a dozen men living at the immigration hall in Prince Albert.

The situation with respect to caring for the single destitute in the province, is generally satisfactory, Mr. Kendall stated. There are cases where men who are entitled for agricultural work cannot be dealt with except at concentration camps, but they are few in comparison to those taken care of in useful occupations.



By Ruth Rogers

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A PARTICULARLY SLENDERIZING MODEL GRACIOUS AND LOVELY IN EVERY DETAIL

This charming model favours black rosette silk, topped by pale grey crepe, to smart just now. It has a new neck collar that is exceedingly becoming, besides detracting from the bodice. The sleeves have conservative puffs, and are snugly fitted below the elbow.

This easily made model is very luxuriously lovely carried out in crinkly crepe satin—black being still popular. The skirt is white, brown, or blue. Use the dull or light shade for the upper body and the sleeves.

Style No. 309 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, and 46 inches.

Size 36 requires 2 1/2 yards 39-inch with 1 1/2 yards 35-inch for matching. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Englishwomen Resent Contention Of Judge

Believe Themselves As Competent As Men On Difficult Jury Cases

Are women jurors intelligent enough to hear complicated lawsuits involving big business?

Lord Justice Thomas Edward Scrutton, 76 years old, and one of his Britannic majesty's lords of appeal in London, England, started a free-for-all controversy when, virtually without this question in his mind, he gave the negative in the course of a judgment.

Dismissing the appeals of six men against the findings of a lower court, in which the plaintiff's company had been awarded damages totalling two and a quarter million dollars, his lordship praised the jury, for their handling of the evidence in a tangled case lasting in all 21 days.

He then made the remark which has set Englishwomen by the ears.

"There was no woman on the jury," Justice Scrutton said, adding, "and that is an advantage, where heavy business transactions have to be considered. The documents this jury of men asked for were very material documents, and the jury showed very great intelligence in grasping the business problems presented to them."

Leading counsel immediately attacked this remark tooth and nail, declaring that as long as Englishwomen have been given the right to sit on juries, they should be considered competent enough to hear any case, however difficult.

Leading counsel's contention prominent lawyers have stated it is better that all-male juries should hear cases in which everyday business is involved, pointing out that women are quicker at grasping business problems.

But the women have not had their last word yet, and there are indications that a movement will be launched to enforce equal rights for jurymen.

Alberta Sugar Beet Crop

Sugar Produced Expected To Total 45,000,000 Pounds

Final estimates on Alberta's sugar beet crop for the past season, given by the Raymond sugar factory, show that 150,000 tons of beets were harvested over the contracted acreage, and the sugar run will total 45,000,000 pounds. The beet growers of southern Alberta this year planned the 10-ton per acre average for the total acreage under contract. In one district the average reached almost 15 tons, while some individual crops ran 15 to 20 tons. The season yielded the most crop yet known in the province. With increased capacity installed last fall, the factory at Raymond produced 55,000 bags of sugar this season, or about six times the amount turned out in 1922.

Bergin Had Some One Walter Lund, 56, Winnipeg fireman, seeks to end his personal depression by getting married. Any woman who will pay his \$800 hospital bill, provide him with a good home and pay for a full course of guitar lessons can have him for husband, he has announced.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Palmer, 62, of Regina, England, lived for two days with a broken spine.

SMILING STARS AT PREMIERE



Two of movie land's leading lights, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and his wife, the talented Joan Crawford, are shown as they arrived at a Hollywood theatre for the premiere of a new picture recently. The smiles that are displayed by the popular couple here seem to give the lie to rumors that have circulated lately that it is all over in Fairbanks' household.

Shoots Elk In Alberta

Veteran Sportsman Proudly Displaying Handsome Set Of Antlers

One of the first hunters to bring down an elk in northern Alberta since the ban on shooting of these animals was removed in certain parts of the province, George Pink, veteran sportsman of Pahan, is proudly displaying a handsome 31-point set of antlers.

The animal was shot by Mr. Pink in the Brazeau district about 70 miles northwest of Edmonton, where the Brazeau River joins the Saskatchewan.

The particular elk that fell to Mr. Pink was one of three feeding at a rancher's haystack close to the Saskatchewan. The antlers measure 56 inches from tip to tip and an equal distance from the base of the head to the tip of the longest antler. This is a fairly large set, according to Mr. Pink.

Some years ago Mr. Pink shot a deer that veteran hunters declared was the third largest ever shot in the province.

On another occasion he aroused much interest by shooting an arctic woodpecker.

Elk are extremely plentiful in the Brazeau district the hunter states.

Proud Of Health Record

Commendable Diseases In Alberta Last Year

General health conditions in Alberta during the past year were the best on record, so far as communicable diseases are concerned. The provincial department of health sums up the year as in this respect remarkable, establishing a new high mark for freedom from such diseases.

Notwithstanding economic conditions, which might naturally be expected to aggravate ill-health, there was a marked improvement in 1922 over any previous year.

The death rate for the year fell well beneath below that of the previous year, which was 7.2 deaths per 1,000 population. Infant mortality in 1922 made a considerable and highly satisfactory drop, being only 58 deaths of children under one year of age, out of 1,000 births, as against 60 the year before.

Other figures that, along with the death rate of infants, are regarded as particularly significant of the general health situation are those showing the maternal mortality rate. This was 5.8 per 1,000 living births, the lowest that the department has been keeping records.

How To Make Time

People Who Do Not Want To Job Accomplish Much

People who get through an immense amount of work are always those who know that idling must be allowed to put forth a constant hand and steel five minutes here and half an hour there. They can obtain a succession of successful results of application, as a good farmer can obtain the most from his land by a proper rotation of crops. It is often found that the busiest folk are those who can find time to do a kind act to a friend or neighbor, for they know how to fit in to do things with another till they are actually said to be able to "make" time when wanted.

Marked Increase In The Number Of Inhabited Farms In Saskatchewan Is Noted

A Fisherman's Paradise

New Map Of Part Of The Saskatchewan Lakes Region

Persons familiar with the Muskies and Couchiching and the western portion of the Trent Waterway will welcome the publication of the new Orillia map sheet by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, at Ottawa. This map adds the Muskies sheet which lies immediately north of it. These two maps, together with the Tarry Sound and Hurlt sheets already published, and the Sandridge sheet which is expected at an early date, include a portion of Ontario famed far and wide for its beauty which it offers for sport and recreation. These maps are produced in co-operation with and from joint surveys with the Department of Forestry, Province of Ontario.

The Orillia sheet borders Georgian Bay, one arm of which extends into and forms several excellent deep-water harbours. These harbours have railway connections with Toronto and Montreal, and there is a considerable amount of commerce to and from the upper lakes. The Trent Waterway has its northern terminus at Port Severn shown on the map. This water route is approximately 200 miles in length extending from Georgian Bay to Trent on the Lake of Quinte on the Ontario shore.

The Muskies, it is a series of navigable lakes and rivers connected by short stretches of canal and provided with the necessary locks and dams to enable vessels to cross the waterway. It follows the old Indian route between Lakes Huron and Ontario. The first white man to traverse it was Champlain and a few followers of the French. The connecting links were built by the Dominion Government and the waterway is operated by the Department of Railways and Canals without tolls or tolls. This route from one great lake to the other passes through some of the finest scenery in Ontario. The country is said to be a "Fisher's Paradise." It affords unexcelled opportunities for boating, bathing, fishing, hunting, net, and under the spell of the most beautiful and invigorating surroundings. A few hours' travel on standard equipped train or over improved Provincial highway reaches many of its beauty spots while a day or two serves to penetrate its wide. Generous hunting and fishing privileges are available to tourists. Excellent accommodation at perfectly appointed hostels, summer camps, and cabins are available at reasonable rates, Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching, with their many fine beaches and Lake Muskies with its gem-like islands are favorite summering places for the families of business and professional men from the interior and adjacent United States. The particularly beautiful surroundings have led to the establishment of several sanatoria.

One Of Perishable Foods

Eggs Should Be Kept In Clean Cool Place

Eggs belong to the same food class as meat or milk. They are almost as perishable. Just because they are enclosed in a hard shell, they get rougher treatment. The egg shell is porous. Dirt and filth and mold and disease germs can pass through and spoil an egg. The water of the egg will evaporate through the egg shell almost as fast as if it were in an open pan.

Many a housewife allows eggs to grow stale on a warm pantry shelf or to take in the odors of a foul kitchen and then blames the farmer or greener for selling bad eggs.

It costs almost as much to produce a bad egg as to produce a good egg. Most egg buyers, are, actually, preventable.

A Lucky Escape

One night a man in a car was run down at the level crossing. Consequently the old signalman in charge had to appear in court. After a grueling cross-examination he was still unshaken. He said he waived his lantern frantically, but it was to no avail.

The following day the superintendent of the line called him into his office.

"You did wonderfully well yesterday," he said. "I was afraid at first that you might waver."

"No, sir," replied Tom, "not as long as that lawyer didn't ask me whether my lantern was lit."

A marked increase in the number of inhabited farms in Saskatchewan during the past five years is one of the trends brought to the attention of the conference of federal, provincial and university agricultural authorities in Saskatoon.

Between 1921 and 1926 figures submitted by S. H. Vigor, field crops commissioner showed the number of farms dropped from 318,000 to 115,500, but in 1931 the number had increased to 125,455. The increase was chiefly in the northeast of the province.

People go back to the farms in hard times, the speaker suggested. Much had been heard of the trend from the southwest of the province to the northern areas, but in 1931 the southwestern and south central crop divisions from which the movement originated showed an increase in acreage. The movement north toward the prairie was not yet used he concluded. A comment from a mortgage inspector that his office had no bad land in use, was quoted.

A statement that the charts did not indicate any increase in the proportion of land summer-fallowed each year brought the comment from J. G. Taggart, of the Swift Current Experimental farm that fallow was increasing in the prairie soils but not on the sandy soils.

Ranching had by no means disappeared from Saskatchewan. J. G. Robertson, livestock commissioner, noted. In 1932 the land under grazing leases amounted to 3,700,000 acres.

Charts of beef steer prices showed the peak price each year to come in June or July. The lowest recorded cattle came on the market. There was also usually a lower peak in January.

In regard to production, cattle had reached a peak in 1922, then fallen and were now again increasing. Hogs made a very rapid increase in 1931 and were now falling. Horses reached maximum numbers in 1921, remained fairly steady until 1927 and had since decreased considerably.

Poultry production was higher in 1932 than ever before, the figures submitted by W. H. McLeish of the provincial poultry division showed. Turkey, after taking a big drop in production from 1922 to 1927, were again on the rise.

The wasteful building of unnecessary cranberries was the weak point in the dairy industry as seen by P. P. Reed, dairy commissioner. Fully thousand of the 135,000 farms of the province were now milking cows and many of them were milking poor cows. He asserted. He emphasized the value of the cow testing work. The cow under test were producing 281 pounds of milk a year, compared with 235 pounds when the testing began in 1921. Even at the present low prices that meant an extra 46 cents from the 4,000 cows under test.

Better Grade Barley

Production Is Being Slowly Neglected By Canadian Farmers

Production of good barley is being slowly neglected by western Canadian farmers, particularly in Saskatchewan, although there is always a healthy domestic market for a malting barley, said George Bailey, of Winnipeg, manager of the Canada Malting Company.

The subject was discussed at Saskatoon, however, Mr. Bailey, of the Blair, manager of the Regina-Bremer, manager of the Black & Montgomery, and G. M. (Monty) Black, president of Black & Montgomery, Winnipeg, and president of the Western Breweries Ltd.

"Why not have a reputation for good barley as well as for good wheat?" Mr. Bailey argued. About 50,000,000 bushels of barley were produced in Canada last year, but most of it was poor, good just for feed.

Gliders Use Mountain Top

Flying from the top of Knocknagilly Mountain above Greenan, Ireland, has become a favorite sport of members of the Ulster Gliding and Aviation Club. On the mountain peak an extensive, but rough tract of waste land, and from this the gliders have started long flights. Attempts to land have been and endurance flights are being made.

A stocking 80 feet long hung from the roof of Albert Hall, in London, England, during a Christmas race.

To Increase Power Sales

Electrically Equipped House Built in England For Exhibition

The completion of the national grid scheme for distributing electricity over England and the reduction of charges for current, will result in increased demand, and a desire for greater knowledge and after considerable discussion, the Birmingham Electric Association decided that the time was opportune to make a special effort to show the residents in and around Birmingham what was possible and likely to obtain on the domestic side. To this end it was decided to purchase a piece of land, and to erect thereon a modern electrically equipped residence, and to exhibit it until such time as interest was no longer shown.

The result is that today, people living in or near Birmingham can see a British home, at once pleasing, comfortable, and fitted with conveniences calculated to reduce labor and cost to a reasonable minimum, says the Trust.

There are no fireplaces to clean, no ashes to remove, and consequently the house is almost dustless. All rooms are automatically maintained at the correct temperature, resulting in the prevalence of cheerful warmth throughout. Hot water is available day and night, a feature that is accomplished and maintained automatically, without fuss or attention. All portable foods can be stored under perfect conditions.

The main entrance opens on to a hall with a barrel vaulted ceiling, in which electric tubular lighting is installed. On the left is the lounge, with loggia facing the garden, and on the right are the dining room, kitchen, service, cloakroom and so on. The heating system in the lounge, dining room and first bedroom is from the ceiling by means of the Dulse method.

This is a fine, flexible material, which is applied to the ceiling in a manner similar to heated wallpaper, and which employs the principle of the distribution, under thermostatic control, of radiant heat from the ceiling of the ceiling at different temperatures, at or only slightly above, body warmth. In these rooms, it is arranged to maintain the temperature anywhere between 50 and 60 degrees, according to the setting of the thermostat, even when it is freezing outside.

On the first floor are five bedrooms, bathroom, box room, linen room, lavatory and a spacious landing. In these bedrooms, as in the kitchen, the heating is effected by means of tubular heaters controlled with thermostatic control to ensure even temperature and to eliminate waste of current.

In the bathroom the shaving mirror has an electrically illuminated framework, and after being used the towels are dried on a special rack.

Lower Death Rate

Fewer Deaths From Tuberculosis, Pneumonia and Diphtheria

The death rate from tuberculosis, pneumonia and diphtheria was greatly decreased over the 10-year period ended with 1921, but deaths from heart diseases and diabetes have increased, according to a special return tabled in the House of Commons.

The death rate per 100,000 of population from tuberculosis fell from 88 in 1922 to 73 in 1931. Nova Scotia had the highest rate, but as compared with 133 in 1922, Saskatchewan was the lowest, falling from 44 to 35. The diphtheria death rate had fallen from 19 to 6. Pneumonia took a toll of 196 out of 100,000 in 1922, dropping to 68. British Columbia was the healthiest, in this respect, the rate dropping from 82 to 42.

To Snap Big Game

Duke Of Gloucester Going Hunting With Camera

The Duke of Gloucester, King George's third son, is going big-game hunting in Africa, but he is going to use a camera rather than a gun. Both motion and still pictures of game in its natural haunts are the principal objects of his quest, as he himself will take some game to shoot meat for the expedition.

No elaborate camp equipment will be taken. There will be two tents for sleeping quarters, which are very little heavier than the ordinary lightest tent, a table, a few chairs, mosquito nets, and cooking utensils.

Vancover harbor has grain storage capacity of 17,800,000 bushels including additions to elevators made during 1932.

W. N. U. 1980

BRITAIN WORRIES OVER AMBITIOUS LADYBIRDS



COAST GUARD AND AUDREY SALE, BANKERS.

Since Amy Johnson, Britain's ace woman flyer, performed her great two-way flight from England to Cape Town, South Africa, and back, shattering all previous records of Fair Allon have shown a British inclination to duplicate her feat. At first, this sentiment was hailed as a fine thing for aviation, but now British authorities are wishing these do-or-die ladies would stay and do their flying at home where the job of picking them up when they fall is an inexpensive matter. In one short period recently, three of Britain's women flyers narrowly escaped death while seeking to better existing records. Miss Joan Page, daughter of the Chief Justice of Burma, and Miss Audrey Sale-Barker, were extricated from the jungle of Kenya after their plane had crashed in wild country, and they are now in hospital at Nairobi. While making an attempt to beat Amy's time, Audrey, wife of the famous diamond merchant, was forced to descend in the Niger Colony of French West Africa, and was missing for days before being rescued. So now the popular clamor in the Mother Country is for government restriction on such flights.

Settlement Should Be Easy

One Suggestion To End Latest War In Far East

If little can be said in favor of the new war now raging in Northern China, it at least has the merit of teaching us some geography. For it is safe to say that probably not one out of a hundred thousand persons in this country had ever heard of the now famous Jehol before Japan evinced a determined desire to add it to Manchukuo. If we still do not know very much about it and have a hazy impression of a mountainous country where the Manchus emperors used to build palaces and hunt, it has nevertheless become a familiar name which we can all read with a pleasing sense of wide geographic knowledge.

What we cannot yet do, however, and what there is little chance of our ever being able to do, is to pronounce it. Not one in a million Americans can do this correctly and in every little group of serious thinkers discussing the Far Eastern situation, unless there be distinguished Chinese linguists present, every version of its pronunciation is almost surely wrong. In reviewing the recent book of Sven Hedin, entitled "Jehol, City of Emperors," Mr. Rodney Gilbert writes that Jehol was a three-syllable word beginning with a cross between a "j" and an "r" and ending in the deep, throaty "r" sound that a puppy makes when it is wagging its tail. He spells it of this monstrosity would be "Jr-huh-hrr-r-r."

All of which leads to the conclusion that settlement of the present controversy between Japan and China should be very simple. Any one who can pronounce Jehol should be allowed to have it.

Empire Settlement

Government Can Only Impose Restrictions For Ordinary Safety

If all the world the Empire require a status of prosperity—a word which requires re-definition—it is obvious that only the young and adventurous will desire to migrate. In that case the most the Government can reasonably be expected to do will be to keep hands off and to interpret a few restrictions and arbitrary obstacles as are consistent with ordinary safeguards of health and public safety. Winnipeg Tribune.

Plans For South America

Another shipment of 25 aeroplanes has been sent from London for the air force of a South American country. The machines are two-seater day bombers and were constructed in England. They are estimated to have cost about \$750,000, and have been built under the strictest secrecy in compliance with a request of the purchasing government.

We read that a single human hair will support a weight of four ounces. It is still, however, more practical to use string.

Travelling In Britain

No One Need Worry About Having To Register Age

The Travel Association of Great Britain has been asked a question which appears to be of some concern to women visiting Great Britain. It is "Must I state my age in the hotel register?" Visitors from other lands, if over 16 years of age, are required to register their name, nationality, date of arrival, address from which they came, date of departure, and destination. But—and this answers the question there is nothing in the regulations affecting foreign visitors which requires them to state their age. In this respect, therefore, they may travel in Great Britain and take their ease in any British hotels without anxiety. The secret, if it be one, is their own.

Creanery Butter Production

A Decrease Is Shown In Output In 1932

The production of creanery butter in 1932 was 206,607,024 pounds compared with 220,800,246 pounds in 1931, a decrease of 8.5 per cent. By provinces the production was: Ontario 72,472,054, decrease 6.5 per cent; Quebec, 60,458,901, decrease 13.2 per cent; Alberta, 21,125,005, decrease 8 per cent; Manitoba, 18,507,155, decrease 10.2 per cent; Saskatchewan, 17,860,805, decrease 5.5 per cent; Nova Scotia, 5,928,534, increase 1 per cent; British Columbia, 5,126,028, decrease 0.7 per cent; New Brunswick, 2,610,347, increase 7 per cent; Prince Edward Island, 2,207,402, increase 12.1 per cent; according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Nearly 3,000 new telephones have been installed in Peiping, China, recently.

Life Before The Flood

Records Gathered By Geologists Are Most Interesting

Those of us who walk the way of geology know there was a great flood which extended as far as life was on the earth. Archaeological records also confirm this. The highest mountains were covered and there were upheavals in the surface of the earth and slippings of the crust; the laws of nature were bent out of their usual course.

To show there was life before the flood and its ice-age just examine the Montana Glacier. This region was like our tropics with ferns and palms, but now they are in the clutch of ice. What was once a lake is now glacier containing millions of grasshoppers. These insects fly ahead of approach, cold, so they must have been suddenly equified, if not in the "flood ice-age" then in the "great ice-age."

Why are the bones of whales and sharks found in the mountain tops, and embedded in rocks thousands of feet above the sea level, fifty miles from seashore?

Previous to the Flood and its ice-age, the animals were larger; so was vegetation.

Calagued By Science

Dr. Nancy Bayley Tells Why Young Babies Cry

Baby crying is now scientifically catalogued by Dr. Nancy Bayley of the University of California Institute of Child Welfare.

Very young babies, she said, cry because of internal organic causes, bodily pain and distress. External factors and fatigue set them to howling later, and as they approach childhood they cry from fear of a strange situation or because of unusual handling.

Boys and girls share equal honors in their vocal range, Dr. Bayley said.

FANCIFUL FABLES



School For Ship's Cooks

Ability Of Kitchen Artist Is No Longer Decried

At sea for generations past the ship's cook has been the butt of the crew's humor. The dishes that come from his galley have never been exempt from criticism. Now, at last, has come a day when the abilities of the sea cook are no longer decried. For the crew of a modern merchant vessel knows when the cook "signs out" that he has probably graduated from a special training school.

The biggest of those schools is to be found at Dock Street, London, England. Here an old sea-cook, Mr. Grey, gives invaluable advice.

And it is advice which could be obtained at no ordinary school of cookery.

Mr. Grey, when presenting his recipes, is careful never to mention ingredients that do not figure in the standard stores with which those ships are supplied.

He pupils learn all about the making of soups and gravies, puddings, cakes, and puddings, omelets, and other egg dishes. Grey, Mr. Grey, claims, is particularly important, as it gives more nourishment than almost any other kind of food. He also taught the budding sea cook how to perform some wonderful conjuring tricks with a pot of vegetable water.

Mr. Grey's young men are also taught how to turn out an edible meal under the most disadvantageous conditions. For they must be prepared to encounter these if they are to call themselves true seafarers.

As a result of this teaching the modern sea cook is very different indeed from his predecessor, who was given no post in the ship because it was considered the most useless member of the ships crew.

Travel Thousands Of Miles

Clouds Of Butterflies Are Often Observed At Sea

Most people interested in nature have wondered at the migration of birds and marveled that such tiny creatures as golden-crowned vireos should be able to traverse the North Sea. But how many realize that butterflies and moths also fly into the British Isles, not only from Europe, but even from North Africa and Asia Minor.

Painted Lady butterflies, hatched from chrysalis in Africa or Asia, travel across the Mediterranean, across France and into England and Scotland. Probably some of these travelers fly right on to Iceland. Thus the full journey of these fragile insects may be extended to nearly 4,000 miles.

Common White butterflies also migrate in great swarms, and Clouded Yellows, which come across the Channel from the northern coast of France, may often be seen settling down on English land in Kent and Sussex.

It may be noted that clouds of butterflies have been observed at sea by sailors quite often, though inland large swarms are comparatively seldom seen, probably because the flights break up on reaching land. In the tropics, however, a swarm of Common or Small White butterflies straggles across the equator, and sailors know what to expect if they settle on their vegetable!

Must Have Been Good

The teacher had been giving his class of boys a lesson on salmon fishing and canning.

At the close of the lesson the boys were told to take home their slates and draw a salmon for the evening's homework exercise, and each boy's slate was examined. One boy was drawing whatever, so the teacher demanded an explanation.

"Well, sir," said the boy, "I drew a real good one, and when I came to get my slate this morning I found the cat had killed it off."

Building Methods Rapped

James Gowan, Toronto architect, told the annual meeting of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers at Chicago that present methods of building construction are little better than those of 25 years ago and can not compare with Canadian construction of pioneer times.

France owns three-fifths of the Sahara Desert in Africa, the remainder belonging to Spain.

William Penn occupied the first brick house in America.

Hull, England, will construct a reservoir costing \$10,000,000.

Monrovia, Africa, was named for U. S. President Monroe.

Reveal Glories Of The Ancients

Important Discoveries Are Made In Excavations In Persia

Scientists' flashlights played recently over ruins of an ancient city that Alexander the Great burned at the whim of a starry-eyed daughter of the Magi centuries ago.

In the heart of modern Persia, where 3,000 years ago the fire-worshippers built their pyres on the Iranian plateau, the ruins of Persepolis, it comes to the light of modern science the most significant scientific discovery of the age.

Under the shovels of the Persian expedition of the University of Chicago appear tall-tale stones and metal reliefs of a brilliant era at history's dawn during which splendid cities rose from the dust only to fade into the legends of the Arabian Nights and the raids of Kublai Khan and Attila, the Hun.

Discovery has just been announced at the University of Chicago by Dr. James B. Breasted, director of the Oriental Institute of the University, of sculpture dating from the Golden Age of the Persians.

Sculptures unearthed at Persepolis, the Versailles of the ancient Persians, by Dr. Ernest Herzfeld, of the institute, and the Persians who rose to power, are "the greatest and most important discovery in the history of archaeological research anywhere."

"The discovery," Dr. Breasted said, "not only far surpasses any archaeological discovery ever made in Persia but surpasses any similar discovery in western Asia in over a century."

Two miles from Persepolis, the expedition has discovered a 6,000-year-old stone age village, with houses containing the earliest windows ever found. In these rooms lived the forebears of the Persians who rose to epic places in history—Darius, Cyrus the Great, Xerxes.

Breasted said:

"The walls of the splendid palaces which stood on the gigantic terrace of Persepolis were decorated with reliefs of war and sun-birds, and the colonnaded halls, the windows, and the great doors were done in black slates which were polished like ebony."

"The frieze just uncovered by Herzfeld, reveals the Persian emperor wearing a robe embroidered with scarlet and purple, shades of scarlet and other fiery in royal hues."

"One tradition has it," said Dr. Breasted, "that Alexander the Great in 330 B.C., noted by wine and urged on by his lady love, set fire to the city and set these palaces and thus set on fire in flames and smoke a supreme expression of ancient Oriental genius."

Once was a disaster which marked the end of the evolution of Oriental civilization in western Asia, and the destruction wrought by that conflagration was so complete that the Great ever most of the works of art which made the palaces of Persepolis the great world centres of culture and civilization under the Persian empire."

Trying Novel Experiment

Cambridge Crew Finds Synchropted Rowing Is Big Success

Experiments in "synchropted rowing" have been successfully carried out by a crew belonging to Pembroke College, Cambridge.

Instead of eight oarsmen, only six row the boat.

These "synchropted" are, as they are called, are grouped into pairs, and they sit so that there is a space between each pair. When they rowed a certain number of strokes in unison, the first pair alone rows a stroke. As their oars leave the water the second pair begin a stroke, followed in due course by the third pair. Then the first pair take up the "tempo" again.

The effect is to substitute an even progress for the boat instead of the usual series of jerks.

Once the crew is "synchropted," a pair of oars is always leaving the boat through the water, the only difficulty being the unusually fast speed of the boat when each pair enters the water.

A Good Policy

A good rule for governments is to guarantee no private credits or loans that are not good enough for the bankers. Such a policy since Confederation would have saved Canadians at least a billion dollars, says the Financial Post.

South Africa's wheat yield this season is expected to be no large that importation of the grain has been barred.

RED BUS LINES

Leaves Carbon for Calgary and intermediate points daily at 8:30 a.m.
Leaves Calgary for Carbon and Drumheller Daily at 4:00 p.m.

RIDE THE RED LINES AT LOWER FARES

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EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

TEN YEARS OF CONTINUOUS SERVICE IN CARBON

With this issue, volume 11, number 1, the Carbon Chronicle enters upon its eleventh year of continuous service to the people of Carbon and district. Practically in this month 1923, the paper was published under the Carbon News heading at the time the railway went through.

The present publisher, since 1926 has piloted The Chronicle through good times and bad and it has only been with the kind co-operation of subscribers and advertisers that the paper has been able to weather the times. We do expect, however, that with the beginning of Volume 11 we are entering one more period of better conditions and we will endeavor to give our readers all the news possible in spite of necessary practical economy.

COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS AND THE PRESENT DEPRESSION

The position of the newspaper is "second to depression" is different from that of any other industrial concern, and perhaps there is no other business that feels the pinch of hard times more acutely or more seriously than does the newspaper. The newspaperman counts his customers by the hundreds or thousands each of whom is feeble the effect of a general depression. With a small amount of advertising and a large number of subscribers in arrears no business can be hit harder by the depression than that which should thus be considered of the town weekly--the chronicle.

TOWN & COUNTRY

Personalographs

Services will be held at Christ Church, Carbon, on Sunday evening, February 11, at 7:30 p.m. Rev. J.R. Davies will conduct these services.

The next show to be on the screen at the Carbon Theatre will be Marion Davies in "Five and Ten."

Two Carbon rinks are playing in the Drumheller bonspiel this week. Len Poxon is skipping one rink with Rev. Wm. McNichol, A. F. McKibbin and A. H. Jousous. Jas. Ramsay is the other entry, with Jas. Flawa, Dick Gimbel and Henry Laft.

The Carbon bus did not leave Calgary on Tuesday night owing to a heavy snowdrift near Chestermore.

New Trustees elected at the Webb School recently were Mrs. E. P. Johnson, Mr. A. G. Anderson and Mr. Clyde Anderson.

that, unlike an industrial concern that can close its doors to avoid a loss, the proprietor of a newspaper is under obligation to get out a paper every week. He must continue to make it just as interesting as ever, regardless of whether or not he gets enough advertising to cover the actual loss in publishing the news section. It is a fact which is not generally known that the subscription alone does not cover the cost of issuing the paper, but that an additional amount must be procured from advertising to account for the loss in the news section. When advertising is low, and subscriptions are not paid, the newspaper proprietor is up against a serious loss. He cannot shut down for a few weeks to save operating expenses, while he disposes of a stock on hand as can manufacturers. He is under obligation to serve the subscribers 52 weeks in the year. If he cannot do this the business is entirely disintegrated and other arrangements must be made in the interests of subscribers to whom he is obligated. With a small amount of advertising and a large number of subscribers in arrears no business can be hit harder by the depression than that which should thus be considered of the town weekly--the chronicle.

SHIP YOUR CREAM TO

BURNS & CO. AT ACME

WE PAY HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR CREAM, ALONG WITH A BONUS OF NOT LESS THAN 1% PER POUND BUTTER FAT, DURING 1933

CORRECT WEIGHT, GRADE AND TEST GUARANTEED

— LOCAL AGENT —

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE, CARBON

FOUR MISTAKES...

A man struck a match to see if the gasoline tank in his automobile was empty. It wasn't.

A man patted a strange bull dog on the head to see if it was affectionate. It wasn't.

A man speeded up his car to see if he could beat the train to the crossing. He couldn't.

A man cut out his advertising to see if he could save money. He didn't.

Men's Underwear and Shirts

Men's Fleece Combinations (Pennant's)	75c
Men's Fleece Pants or Drawers (Pennant's)	75c
Men's Grey Military Flannel Shirts	75c
Men's Buckskin Shirts	75c

W. A. BRAISHER

CONTINUOUS SERVICE

The U.G.G. terminal at Port Arthur has a capacity of 5,500,000 bushels. The C.G.G. terminal at Vancouver has a capacity of 2,600,000 bushels. Through these terminals United Grain Growers continuously carries on the business of getting forward to market the grain produced in western Canada. When winter blocks the lake route the flow of grain continues through Vancouver.

This is just one of the many reasons enabling this company to give unsurpassed grain handling service to farmers.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

ELEVATOR AT SWALWELL

CALGARY'S POPULAR PRICED HOTELS

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST — RATES \$20.00 TO \$30.00

Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices

ALSO OPERATING —

HOTEL ST. REGIS

Weekly and Monthly Rates — RATES: 1.00 and 1.50

Let Us Do Your Printing?

All business houses need more or less printed matter, all of which is within the possibilities of the local printer. Yet how prone many are to pass up the home printer and let the orders go to city offices which have no interest whatever in rural communities except to get printing orders and the cash to pay for them. Business men, remember that the home paper is constantly promoting the interests of the home community and you owe it to yourself and your local paper to back up these efforts by at least having your printed matter done locally.

WHEN IN NEED OF PRINTED MATTER CONSULT

The Carbon Chronicle

PARTNERS for 115 years

The people of Canada and the Bank of Montreal are partners today, as they have been for 115 years and as they will be in the future. Hundreds of thousands of depositors entrust their money to the Bank to be kept in safety and to earn interest. The Bank lends these deposits, under proper banking safeguards, to facilitate sound business.

You are cordially invited to make use of the strength and manifold banking facilities of this institution.

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Established 1817

HEAD OFFICE — MONTREAL

TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$750,000,000

Carbon Branch: R. J. FAIRBAIRN, Manager

Counter Check Books

At Prices as Low as Any in Canada

Don't attempt to be printers. It does not pay you in the end. Instead, have your local poster and other printing done at The Chronicle Office. We will quote you a reasonable price on all work. Not only this—if you are putting on an entertainment, etc., and have your printing done here, you get access to our free reader notice in this newspaper, which is worth more to you than the paltry sum you spend for other forms of advertising.

Don't pass up your local printing establishment when you have printing to do. Your patronage will keep a newspaper in Carbon.

PLACE YOUR NEXT ORDER WITH

The Chronicle

DON'T ATTEMPT TO BE PRINTERS

Don't attempt to be printers. It does not pay you in the end. Instead, have your local poster and other printing done at The Chronicle Office. We will quote you a reasonable price on all work. Not only this—if you are putting on an entertainment, etc., and have your printing done here, you get access to our free reader notice in this newspaper, which is worth more to you than the paltry sum you spend for other forms of advertising.

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